



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

UNITED STATES.

MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES, RULES, AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HYGIENE.

[Adopted since July 1, 1911.]

BOISE CITY, IDAHO.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES—REPORTS OF CASES, DISINFECTION OF PREMISES.

SECTION 1. That section 12 of ordinance No. 746 of the revised ordinances of Boise City, County of Ada, State of Idaho, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful for any physician, Christian Science healer, Divine healer, faith cure, osteopath, chiropractor (sic), or any person or persons whatever, who profess to cure diseases by whatsoever means or method, or who has charge of or professionally prescribes for any person sick, injured, or diseased, regardless of whatsoever name or title he or she may assume, and any and all persons who have knowledge of any person sick, suffering, or afflicted with any contagious disease, to fail or refuse to report the same, in writing, within 10 hours of the existence of such disease, and the name of the person afflicted therewith, as soon as he or she shall become cognizant of the fact, to the health officer of the said Boise City, County of Ada, State of Idaho.

SEC. 3. The diseases hereinafter designated shall be for all intents and purposes of this ordinance considered contagious and infectious, to wit:

Cholera, scarlet fever, cerebrospinal meningitis, chicken pox, membranous croup, whooping cough, typhus fever, typhoid fever, diphtheria, yellow fever, smallpox, measles, bubonic plague, tuberculosis, and infantile paralysis.

SEC. 4. Every person who finds a patient or patients showing symptoms as to indicate that such patient or patients may have any of the aforesaid diseases, as mentioned in section 3 of this ordinance, or in case there is no attending physician or nurse caring for such patient or patients, the head of the household or proprietor of any hotel, lodging house, hospital, or sanitarium shall report the same to the health officer of the said city, as hereinbefore designated, and any person or persons failing so to do shall be punished as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 5. Any person violating or failing to comply with the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined a sum not to exceed \$100, or by imprisonment in the city jail not to exceed 30 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 6. That section 28 of ordinance No. 746 of the revised ordinances of Boise City, County of Ada, State of Idaho, shall be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

SEC. 7. Upon the death or convalescence of any person or persons suffering from or afflicted with any of the contagious or infectious diseases named in section 12 of this ordinance, the health officer shall at once cause the premises, room or rooms, house or houses where said persons or person may be found, together with the contents thereof, to be thoroughly disinfected, cleaned, fumigated, or dealt with in a manner within the discretion of said health officer whenever he may deem necessary, in order to prevent the further spread or infection of said disease or diseases, and in extreme cases he shall have authority to destroy the contents of aforesaid premises.

SEC. 8. Fumigating or otherwise cleaning of any premises aforesaid shall be done at the expense of the owner, lessee, tenant, or occupant of said premises, room or rooms, house or houses, and no quarantine shall be raised until after the expense incurred for such fumigating shall have been paid; and in the event that any person shall be unable to pay for such fumigating, then the same shall be paid by the said Boise City out of the general fund of said city.

SEC. 9. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately after its passage and approval.

SEC. 10. Hereby repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith. [Ordinance No. 959, adopted Sept. 1, 1911, amending secs. 12 and 28 of ordinance No. 746, adopted June 11, 1907.]

BROOKLINE, MASS.

GARBAGE AND REFUSE—CARE AND DISPOSAL.

Art. III. *Waste Material—Garbage.*

SECTION 1. All waste material set out for removal by the town shall be kept in separate receptacles.

SEC. 2. One or more of such receptacles shall be used exclusively for garbage or swill and shall be water-tight, have tight-fitting covers, and be kept clean and free from deposits of garbage. (An underground garbage receptacle is urgently recommended.)

SEC. 3. A second receptacle or receptacles, preferably made of iron, shall be used exclusively for ashes, tin cans, bottles, and other incombustible waste.

SEC. 4. A third separate set of receptacles shall be used exclusively for dry combustible waste, such as paper, old shoes, house sweepings, and such other waste material as it is customary for the town to remove.

SEC. 5. No person shall overhaul the contents of receptacles for waste material set upon the sidewalks to be removed by the town.

SEC. 6. No person shall throw upon the sidewalk, or into any public street or catch-basin, any paper, tin can, house sweepings, lawn rakings, old shoes, orange peel, banana skin, dead animal, or other waste material. [Ordinance board of health, adopted Nov. 6, 1911.]

LAWRENCE, MASS.

BREAD—EACH LOAF TO BE WRAPPED.

REGULATION 85. All bread offered or intended for sale shall be suitably wrapped, each loaf separately, in paraffin paper in such manner as to completely protect the bread from dust and dirt. [Regulation board of health, adopted July 1, 1911.]

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

KEEPING OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS—CHICKENS, FOWLS, AND POULTRY.

No person, firm, or corporation shall hereafter keep or maintain any poultry, fowls, or chickens in houses, pens, coops, or runs within a distance of 30 feet from any dwelling house, nor within 12 feet of any street fence line without a written permit from the board of health, and all chicken houses, pens, coops, and runs must be kept in a sanitary condition. Any person, firm, or corporation violating this ordinance, shall, on conviction thereof, pay a fine or penalty of not less than \$10 for each offense: *Provided, however,* That this ordinance shall not apply to, nor be enforceable against, any person, firm, or corporation engaged in the business of the buying and selling of poultry, fowls, and chickens in the regular course of trade. [Ordinance board of health, adopted Dec. 11, 1911.]

PIQUA, OHIO.

PRIVIES AND CESSPOOLS, CLEANING OF, AND REMOVAL OF NIGHT SOIL—STABLES AND MANURE, CARE AND DISPOSAL OF.

SECTION 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to remove and haul in and through said city any night soil, contents of privy vaults, cesspools, and sinks, and other offensive matter, except in carts or wagons the beds of which are water-tight, or in water-tight barrels, such carts, wagons, or barrels to be provided with air-tight lids, covers, or valves which will prevent the escape of offensive odors therefrom, and all such lids, tops, covers, or valves shall be shut and securely fastened when any of the matters aforesaid is being removed or hauled in such carts, wagons, or barrels, and all such wagons, carts, or barrels shall be kept thoroughly cleansed and disinfected and shall not be used when otherwise.

SEC. 2. That all privy vaults after being emptied, also all night soil and the contents of sinks, privies, vaults, and cesspools and all noxious substances, shall, before removal or exposure, be disinfected and rendered inoffensive by the person or persons removing the same.